(c) whether Government propose to make reduction in STD rates in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) There are 719 Telecommunication Centres which are equipped with STD and ISD facilities.

(b) At present, there is no proposal to convert STD facility into local.

(c) At present, there is no proposal in BSNL to make more reduction in STD rates.

Royalty and Licence Fee on Wireless

2624. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to non levy of royalty and licence fee from wireless users, his Ministry have failed to recover to huge amount;

(b) if so, how much amout was not recovered; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 16.17 crores was due to be recovered from licencees towards licence renewal fees.

(c) Even though the onus of renewal of licence lies on the licencees, notices were issued for the recovery of dues. An amount of Rs. 6.53 crores has been received.

Inflated Figures for BPL Households

2625. SHRI R.P. GOENKA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey undertaken recently to identify Below Poverty Line households has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that the figures for Below Poverty Line households have been inflated in some States in as much as against four million households in Andhra Pradesh, 11 million ration cards have been issued; in Gujarat as against 2 million, the cards issued are 3 million and in Orissa against 3 million households, 4 million cards have been issued; and

(d) the details of the procedure followed to ensure identification of genuine Below Poverty Line households only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) All the State Governments/UT Administrations except Lakshadweep have identified BPL families with varying degrees of efficiency. A statement indicating the poverty estimates and the actual number of BPL families identified by the States/UTs is as per the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has identified 113.60 lakh BPL families against the Planning Commission's estimate of 40.63 lakh BPL families, Government of Gujarat has identified 33.93 lakh BPL families against the estimated number of 21.20 lakh BPL families and the Government of Orissa has identified 42.85 lakh BPL families against the Planning Commission's estimate of 32.98 lakh BPL families. Allocation of foodgrains under TPDS to the States is made on the basis of Planning Commission's estimates of poverty.

(d) Correct Identification of the BPL families by the States/UTs is the most critical element for the effective implementation of TPDS. Guidelines on TPDS issued in 1997 lay emphasis that the thrust should be to include the really poor and vulnerable sections of the society while identifying the BPL families under TPDS. States/UTs have been instructed to actively involve the PRIs in identification of BPL families in the rural areas and the local bodies in the urban areas. Identification of BPL families is required to be reviewed at regular intervals to take into account the mobility of the households across the poverty line and migration of population.

Statement

Statewise estimate of BPL families and number of BPL families actually identified by the State Governments

(As on 10-12-2001)

S.No.	States	No. of BPL Households estimated as on 1-3-2000	No. of BPL Households identified by the State Govt. (in lakhs)	Reported as on
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	113.60	Sept, 2001
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.97	Aug, 2001
3.	Assam	18.36	18.85	Aug, 2001

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	89.17	84.26	Nov, 2001
5.	Chhatisgarh	18.75	17.48	Aug, 2001
6.	Goa	0.48	0.13	Aug, 2001
7.	Gujarat	21.20	33.93	July, 2001
8.	Haryana	7.89	5.46	Sept, 2001
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	3.11	March, 2001
10.	J. & K.	7.36	4.96	19-2-99
11.	Jharkhand	23.94	22.21	Aug. 2001
12	Karnataka	31.29	63.26	Aug, 2001
13.	Kerala	15.54	20.4	Sept, 2001
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	44.87	Aug, 2001
15.	Maharashtra	65.34	56.70	March, 2001
16.	Manipur	1.66	1.29	Feb, 1999
17.	Meghalaya	1.83	1.72	15-1-2001
18.	Mizoram	0.68	0.68	May, 2001
19.	Nagaland	1.24	1.24	Aug, 2001
20.	Orissa	32.98	42.85	Aug, 2000
21.	Punjab	4.68	5.02	Sept, 2001
22.	Rajasthan	24.31	23.82	6-12-2000
23.	Sikkim	0.43	0.43	Aug, 2001
24.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	65.51	Aug, 2001
25.	Tripura	2.95	2.49	Aug, 2001
26.	Uttaranchal	4.98	4.23	Aug, 2001
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	95.48	Aug, 2001
28.	West Bengal	51.79	46.88	July, 2001
29.	A&N Islands	0.28	0.12	Oct, 2000
30.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.23	12-2-2001
31.	D & N Haveli	0.18	0.16	Aug, 2001
32.	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.02	May, 2000
33.	Delhi	4.09	4.11	25-1-2001
34.	Lakshadweep	TPDS NOT LAUNCHED		
35.	Pondicherry	0.84	0.95	Sept, 2001